

HUBUNGAN DUKUNGAN SUAMI DENGAN KEIKUTSERTAAN IVA PADA WANITA USIA SUBUR DI PUSKESMAS SEDAYU I DAN PUSKESMAS SEDAYU II

Indah Wijayanti¹, Siti Nurunniyah², Oktaviana Maharani³

Abstract

The background of the study : according to Indonesia Departement of Public Health (2010), cancer is suffered by 100 among 100.000 inhabitants every year. The data of cancer dissemination was accumulated in Java and Bali. The data taken from Indonesia Hospital Information System in 2008 shows that breast cancer becomes the most common type of cancer in Indonesia which is 8.082 cases (18.4%), followed by cervix cancer which is 4,544 cases (10.3%). The result of Basic Health Research shows that 100 cervix cancer cases per 100.000 cancer cases are heappened in Yogyakarta during 2013.

The objective of the study : identifying the correlation between support of husbands and the role of VIA (Visual Inspection of the Uterine Cervix with Acetic Acid) during the childbearing age of women at Sedayu I and Sedayu II Local Government Clinic.

The method of the study : Survey Analytic method was used in this study to gain the data and Cross-sectional design was used to design this study. The population of this study is all of women of childbearing age at Sedayu I and Sedayu II Local Government Clinic. Accidental Sampling was used to select the sample.

The result of the study : 67 women of childbearing age (65%) got the support related to VIA from their husbands and 60 women (58.8%) had done VIA checkup.

Conclusion : there is significance correlation between the support of husbands and the role of VIA during childbearing age of women.

Key word : support, VIA, women of childbearing age.

¹The student of D-III Midwifery study program, STIKES Alma Ata

²The lecturer of D-III Midwifery study program, STIKES Alma Ata

³The lecturer of D-III Midwifery study program, STIKES Alma Ata

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INTISARI

Latar Belakang: Menurut Depkes RI tahun 2010 mencapai angka 100 per 100.000 penduduk pertahun, dan penyebarannya terlihat terakumulasi di Jawa dan Bali. Menurut data rawat inap rumah sakit, insidensi kanker tertinggi di Indonesia secara umum adalah kanker payudara sebanyak 8.082 kasus (18,4%), diikuti dengan kanker leher rahim sebanyak 4.544 kasus (10,3%) (Sistem Informasi Rumah Sakit Indonesia, 2008). Hasil Riset Kesehatan Dasar (Riskesdas) tahun 2013 melaporkan bahwa insidensi kanker leher rahim di Provinsi Daerah Istimewa Yogyakarta sebesar 100/100.000 kejadian.

Tujuan: Mengetahui hubungan dukungan suami dengan keikutsertaan IVA pada wanita usia subur (WUS) di Puskesmas Sedayu I dan Puskesmas Sedayu II Bantul.

Metode: Penelitian ini menggunakan metode *survey analitik*. Rancangan penelitian ini menggunakan *cross sectional*. Populasi dalam penelitian ini adalah seluruh Wanita Usia Subur (WUS) di Puskesmas Sedayu I dan Puskesmas Sedayu II. Metode pengambilan sampel menggunakan *accidental sampling*.

Hasil: Sebagian besar WUS mendapat dukungan suami terhadap keikutsertaan IVA sebanyak 67 orang (65,7%) dan pernah melakukan pemeriksaan IVA sebanyak 60 orang (58,8%) katagori kuat.

Simpulan: Ada hubungan dukungan suami dengan keikutsertaan IVA pada wanita usia subur (WUS) dengan tingkat keeratan yang kuat.

Kata Kunci: Dukungan, WUS, IVA.

¹ Mahasiswa Prodi DIII Kebidanan Stikes Alma Ata Yogyakarta

² Dosen Prodi DIII Kebidanan Stikes Alma Ata

³ Dosen Prodi DIII Kebidanan Stikes Alma Ata